1:Redfield E-5 (1926-1927)1930
NU37 Tepoztlan NU37

642 It remains to indicate the relation of the formal gov-
631 ernment to the actual social organization. The local political unit, the *municipalidad*, embraces Tepoztlán and the seven satellite hamlets and is therefore a recognition of the natural community. The seat of municipal government is at Tepoztlán. It consists of a
646 municipal council (*consejo municipal*), embracing one
[693] chief officer (*presidente*) and eight assistants (*ayu-*
[692] *dantes*), a secretary, and a judge (*juez*). The last, with the aid of a more literate secretary, hears local complaints, and, if he cannot compose them, transmits memoranda on such matters to Cuernavaca. The gov-
666 ernment is in form elected annually on the first of
647 January. In fact, it is (at the time of this study) ap-
648 pointed from Cuernavaca, the seat of the state government, from among those in political sympathy with the state government in power.[1] At present,[2]
[665] election by viva voce, as an emergency measure, under control of the party in power, permits a slate to be installed with the active participation of a handful of adherents and the almost complete indifference of the body of the population.

646 This government does little beyond the administration of routine matters. Except for occasional regulations dealing with the exploitation of or possible injury to the communal lands, no legislation is passed.
651 An attempt is made to collect local taxes,[3] but such

[1] During 1927 the Campesinos (rural radical party).

[2] 1927.

[3] There are four: a tax on real estate, a sales tax on domestic animals, a tax for use of the slaughter-house, and the tax on merchants using the public *plaza*.